

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

50 per cent Reduction

ON ALL LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS

\$25 00 Jackets are now \$12 50	
22 50 " " 11 25	
20 " " 10	
18 " " 9	
16 " " 8	
16 " " 7 50	
14 " " 7	
12 " " 6	
\$25 00 Cloth Capes, now \$12 50	
20 " " 10	
15 " " 7 50	
14 " " 7	
13 50 " " 6 75	
12 " " 6	
\$20 00 Plush " \$10 00	
20 00 Golf " 10 00	
12 00 Misses' Jackets 6	
10 " " 5	
10 00 Child's Reefers 5	
8 50 " " 4 25	
8 " " 4	
7 " " 3 50	

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

All Customers

are good customers with us. Those who buy little and those who buy much receive the same careful consideration.

ALL PRICES are low prices with us. Both staple goods and luxuries are all sold on the same closely-calculated margin.

ALL GOODS we sell are good goods. Of course, there are different grades of many articles, but our aim is to sell each grade at the lowest price compatible with first-class service.

ALL DAYS are bargain days at our store. We give customers our guarantee on all household supplies obtained from us.

AT ALL TIMES our qualities are uniformly high and our prices uniformly low.

Try us and be convinced.

MVN Braman.

12 STATE STREET.

Tailoring Opportunities.

Now that the rush of the Holidays has passed give some thought to your own wardrobe. If you require a Suit, an Overcoat or trousers, take advantage of our markdown bargains and low tariff prices. This means closing out quite a large quantity of goods at about one-fourth less than their real value. Also a complete line of men's furnishing goods for less than cost. Look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LABOR WAR BEGINS.

Great Struggle Between Capital and Labor Opened This Morning. Over 13,000 Strikers.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 17.—What will prove the greatest struggle between capital and labor in the history of the New England cotton industry began this morning. In all 22 mills are closed, over 13,000 operatives are on strike, and over \$12,000,000 of capital is affected.

The tie-up is the most complete ever known in the cotton industry of New England. New Bedford is practically an idle city, Biddeford, Me., has nearly 5,000 workers out, Burlington, Vt., and Fall River each have smaller numbers. In addition cuts went into effect today in nearly 20 cities and thousands of workers are anxiously watching the outcome.

At New Bedford the situation is worst. Not a loom or spindle is moving in the city. There are 9,000 idle operatives, involving nine corporations controlling 18 mills in the strike. The cut down of 10 per cent is uniform throughout the city. There was no excitement or trouble this morning. The operatives simply did not enter the mills. Instead they went to the labor headquarters or stayed around the mill gates.

During the forenoon there was considerable excitement about the gates of the Acushnet mill. An immense crowd was gathered, and the strikers pelted the watchman and mill bosses with stones and frozen earth. No one was injured, however. At most of the mills the crowds hissed the bosses but attempted no violence. For the most part the strikers were good-natured. The corporations would say nothing.

At Biddeford, Me., 4,500 operatives refused to go to work. The Pepperell and Loomis mills have 3,000 and the York mills 1,500 strikers. All the mills are shut down absolutely. The general reduction is 10 per cent, but in the York mills the reduction in some departments reaches 20 per cent.

All the mill spinners and spare hands at King Philip mill in Fall River struck this morning, 50 in all. The ring spinners are also out. This closes practically all the spinning departments. The weaving and other departments are running.

At Burlington, Vt., 300 operatives in the Queen City cotton mill are out and the mill is closed indefinitely. There is no trouble, the workers all watching the results of the larger strikes in other places.

The operatives in the following places went to work as usual this morning: Brunswick, Me., Amesbury, Pittsfield, N. H., Salmon Falls, N. H., Augusta, Me., Waterville, Me., Lewiston, Me., Lowell, Lawrence, Woonsocket, R. I., Nashua, N. H., and Exeter, N. H.

No strikes are expected at these places the workmen all being ready to wait and see the outcome of the battle in New Bedford and the other places.

Cut Down in Two More Cities.

Springfield, Jan. 17.—The Chicopee manufacturing company posted notices in its mills at Chicopee Falls this morning notifying the employees of a reduction of wages, to go into effect on the 31st. Agent Bailey of the mills had not received official notice of the proposed reduction last night, but officials of the company in Boston stated that the notices would be posted today.

The extent of the cut is not known, but if the example of other cotton manufacturing firms in New England is followed, it will probably be about 10 per cent. The company gives employment to 1100 people. A cut by the Dwight company will be likely to follow the action of the Chicopee company.

Worcester, Jan. 17.—A reduction of 10 per cent went into effect this morning in the Linwood Cotton mills and the Whitinsville mills at North Grafton, also at the mills in Uxbridge, Grafton and Fisherville.

Another Strike Out.

Providence, Jan. 17.—The shutdown in the cotton mills throughout the state went into effect today, the only exceptions being one or two small factories, whose owners, for reasons of their own, have not yet decided to cut wages, and a few in which, owing to their paying monthly or for similar reasons, it is not convenient to put the reduction into effect until later.

The reduction will affect to a greater or lesser degree the earnings of nearly 20,000 operatives in this state and those of the Knights and Goddards in Massachusetts. Between 10,000 and 15,000 more employed in Connecticut mills controlled by Providence agents will be affected also. As the aggregate earnings of this army of operatives will approximate \$3,000,000 annually, the loss in wages and purchasing power in consequence of the reduction to operatives and business men in the communities in which they spend their money will be nearly a round million, if the cut averages as expected, about 10 per cent.

While the reduction will excite nothing more serious than murmurs and discontent among the Rhode Island operatives, they will watch with keen interest the struggle to be inaugurated in New Bedford, and in some cases there is a disposition already apparent to organize and prepare if necessary to force the issue here in case the employers should be reluctant to follow the New Bedford men if the latter are forced to make concessions.

To Organize in Lawrence. Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 17.—The chief topic on the street Sunday was that of the shutdown to go into effect at the Pacific and Atlantic mills Jan. 31. The

reduction is to be made by the mule spinners' union, which is the only organized body in the city of textile workers, held a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting Sunday. The situation was discussed, but the proceedings were kept from the press. No vote was taken regarding a strike, but members say that had a vote to strike been taken it would have been carried by a large majority.

This expresses the feeling among the local operatives. In a Water street clubhouse yesterday afternoon a large number of operatives of the Pacific and Atlantic mills met and formed a temporary organization. Several addresses were made, all expressing dissatisfaction. The union will be permanently formed this week. Secretary Ross has been communicated with and is expected in the city in a few days. No effort has as yet been made to hold a conference with the mill authorities. The spinners will meet next Sunday and a lively meeting is expected. By the shutdown 3200 operatives will be affected.

Preparing for the Future. Lowell, Mass., Jan. 17.—There are seven cotton corporations which are affected by the reduction, but in only one of them, the Merrimack, have the new schedules been posted, and these are not in all departments. The employees of the print works and the plush department of the Merrimack do not anticipate any cut, and the printers of the Hamilton entertain a similar hope.

Meanwhile the work of organizing the anarogized crafts goes steadily on in the hope that within a few months the operatives may demand the restoration of the old rate of wages. For the present, the operatives will keep a close watch on the developments at New Bedford, the Spinners' union having voted to support the striking New Bedford spinners. That a strike on the part of the mule spinners was averted here was due to the energetic work of Thomas F. Connolly and other members of that union, coupled with an appeal from Secretary Ross of New Bedford to delay action here until the struggle at New Bedford was settled. The strike sentiment was very strong among the spinners, but at the meeting of the union Friday night a strike was voted down by a vote of 177 to 64. About 14,000 operatives will be affected by the shutdown.

Feeling in Lewiston. Lewiston, Me., Jan. 17.—The mule spinners and the card grinders have voted to stay in and await orders from the labor leaders; but the weavers of the Androscoggin mill persist in their intention to remain out. There are 350 of these, and in this mill there will be 1900 idle looms. It is conceded that if the weavers go out, the mill must shut down for the present, though Agent Bean will not state whether or not he will secure weavers to take the places of those who remain out. The operatives say that there are not spare weavers enough in the city to supply the places of the strikers.

The strikers say that they have enough money individually to carry them through several months of idleness. They admit that they have no present organization, but say that it will not take much time to perfect one. Some of the weavers will leave the city to await the settlement of the troubles. No other mills in the city are to be affected by the strike except the Androscoggin.

To Continue at Work. Augusta, Me., Jan. 17.—A special meeting was held Sunday by the Mule Spinners' association to see what action would be taken in regard to the cut in wages. At a previous meeting the members voted 21 to 14 not to accept the cut-down, and the results of their meeting were communicated to Secretary Ross of the National association, who sent a letter in return asking the local spinners not to strike, but to continue at work and help the New Bedford strikers as much as possible, which they voted to do. So the operatives of the Edwards mills, numbering 1150, began work today under the new schedule of prices, which is 11 per cent less than formerly, without a protest. The citizens of this section are gratified to learn that there will be no strike.

Seek a Smaller Reduction.

Waterville, Me., Jan. 17.—The mule spinners in the Lakewood mills held a meeting last night and appointed a committee to wait upon Agent Abbott for the purpose of trying to effect a better rate than 15 per cent which is the amount of the cut that has been announced. The spinners claim that in all the other mills of Maine the cut has been 11-19 per cent.

Meeting of the Booths.

New York, Jan. 17.—After an interview between General William Booth of the Salvation army and Commander Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America Sunday, the following statement was given out by those who witnessed the interview: "General William Booth and Commander Ballington Booth, yesterday at the Windsor hotel, met in the presence of Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong and Rev. Charles O'Driscoll. The interview was purely as between father and son. Nothing transpired calculating to lead to any amalgamation of the two movements. It was agreed that all public controversy in the press or otherwise between the two movements should, as far as possible, come to an end."

Sudden Death of Logan Carlisle. New York, Jan. 17.—Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasury department during the last Cleveland administration, died suddenly Sunday at the home of his father, John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury. He had been in poor health for more than a year, and recently had returned from a fruitless search for relief at Hot Springs. Five days ago he was forced to take to his bed, but his condition was not considered alarming until Sunday afternoon. The cause of death is given as heart failure.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TRIPLE MURDER AGAIN.

New York City Family Killed by Husband and Father, Who Commits Suicide.

New York, Jan. 17.—A triple murder and suicide was discovered this morning on Columbus avenue. John Matthews, his wife and two children, were found dead in their home. The boy was 10 years old, the girl 12.

It is believed that Matthews killed his family and then committed suicide. The weapon he used was a revolver. No possible cause is known for the awful crime.

The was great excitement among the neighbors when the terrible crime was discovered by the police. Matthews was not thought to be insane.

ILLUMINATING GAS AT WORK AGAIN IN BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 17.—Robert Alexander, a mechanic, became insane this morning on discovering that his three boys, 11, seven and five years old, were dead, having been asphyxiated by gas while in bed during the night. The bodies were found when Alexander called them for breakfast. It is thought that the gas cock was left open by accident.

DEATH OF STATESMAN.

"Father of the House of Commons" Ends Busy Life.

Had Sat in Parliament For Sixty Years.

Was One of the Leaders in the Anti-Corn Law Agitation.

London, Jan. 17.—Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, member of parliament for South Wolverhampton and known as the "father of the house of commons," having sat continuously in the house since 1835, died Sunday night. In addition to being the oldest member of the house, he was father of the English bar, for he was "called" at Lincoln's Inn in 1827. Mr. Gladstone, seven years the junior of Mr. Villiers, entered parliament two years before him, but while the service of Mr. Villiers had been continuous, that of Mr. Gladstone was broken when he retired from the house of commons. Mr. Villiers was returned for Wolverhampton three years after the passing of the great reform act and the last parliament of William IV.

Besides being the oldest member of parliament, he was the oldest surviving parliamentary candidate. It was in 1826, when George IV was king and Victoria was a young child, that he traveled down to Yorkshire from London and contested Kingston-Upon-Hull, under the reform banner of Canning, though unsuccessfully. After his return for Wolverhampton he identified himself with the Liberal movement, and in 1853 was appointed judge advocate general. Subsequently he was president of the poor law board, and became a member of Lord Palmerston's second administration in 1859.

As an independent Liberal he was one of the most able and eloquent leaders of the anti-corn law agitation, and to the triumph of the cause his earnest speeches and persistent motions in parliament contributed. In the session of 1855 he introduced a very important measure in connection with the poor law administration, the union chargeability bill which became law. In 1873 his constituents at Wolverhampton unveiled a marble statue of Mr. Villiers, when speeches in eulogy of his public services in connection with the anti-corn law movement were delivered by Earl Granville and Sir Robert Peel.

Notwithstanding his extremely advanced age, his memory was singularly retentive, and he was able to entertain his friends at a time with lively scenes in the hours of commons during the first half of the century. Canning had passed away eight years before Mr. Villiers entered parliament, but the two often met, as Canning was a bosom friend of the uncle of Mr. Villiers. The latter often went to the house to hear Canning speak, and he described him as a wonderful orator. With Cobden and Bright he was intimately associated in the anti-corn law agitation, and he all ways was described as one of the triumvirate that brought about the repeal. Among the famous personalities he could recall and vividly portray were the great Sir Robert Peel, Lord Melbourne, Russell, Derby, Aberdeen and Brougham, the Duke of Wellington, Daniel O'Connell, Hume, Grote and Disraeli. He always delighted to recall the circumstances that he was in the house when Disraeli made the celebrated speech in which he said that one day the house would be compelled to listen to him.

According to "Men and Women of the Time" he was born Jan. 19, 1802, but this date appears to be inaccurate, for the London papers of Jan. 4 say that on the previous day Mr. Villiers celebrated his 95th birthday, received a large number of friends and congratulatory messages from all parts of the kingdom.

Reform of Taxation.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 17.—In the press abstract of the annual report of the state comptroller much space is devoted to a thesis upon a proposed system of taxation which involves doing away entirely with local taxation for state purposes, and supplies in its place an increase of the collateral inheritance tax and the confiscating by the state of the entire liquor tax, instead of as now, allowing the cities and counties to retain two-thirds. The tax of real and personal property for state purposes is to be done away with entirely. This is in direct opposition to the plan now being forced by the state tax commissioners in compelling personal property to pay its fair share of taxation.

The proposition to seize the entire liquor tax fund is a bold one in view of the fact that there has been much dis-

cussion as to the right or equity of the state even taking the one-third.

Read the Enceyical. Montreal, Jan. 17.—The pope's encyclical on the Manitoba school question was read Sunday in all the churches of the diocese of Montreal, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, Chicoutimi and Rimouski. Archbishop Bruchest of Montreal, in causing the encyclical to be promulgated, had it accompanied simply by a short letter recommending it to the careful consideration of the faithful. He also caused to be read the pastoral issued last Sunday by Mgr. Bégin, coadjutor of the cardinal archbishop of Quebec. Bishop Laflèche of Three Rivers did likewise, and in a pastoral letter of his own urged his flock to continue in their endeavors to have the rights of the Catholic minority in Manitoba restored to them.

Probably Killed and Robbed.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 17.—The authorities are investigating the death of Joseph Raeside, a horse trainer, whose mangled corpse was found beside the railroad track at Shell Mound, there being a strong suspicion that he was murdered and his body placed upon the track for the purpose of destroying all traces of the crime. Thursday last Raeside won \$300 on Ricardo and cashed his tickets before going to supper. After supper he left his boarding house, and nothing more was seen of him until his corpse was discovered next morning with only a few pieces of silver in his pockets. It is the theory of the police that Raeside was killed and robbed by track touts who knew of his winnings.

CASE OF DEGENERACY.

Philadelphia Youth of Fifteen Murdered a Child of Five.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—The body of 5-year-old Percy Lockyear, who is believed to have been murdered Friday night by Samuel Henderson, 15 years, was found in the bottom of Reddie's creek. Sixtieth and Catharine streets, and there seems little doubt in the minds of the police that Henderson is guilty of the crime. He is now locked in a cell at police headquarters.

The body of the child when found was weighted by two heavy stones, one about his neck and the other around his ankles. His skull was crushed in and there was a knife thrust just above the heart and similar wounds on his breast, side and forehead, while on one side of his face was a long cut extending from below the eye to the chin.

Percy did not return home Friday evening; the parents notified the police and an unsuccessful search for him was made. Saturday it was learned that Henderson had been seen in the woods with the child. Henderson, on being questioned, told different stories, but finally said that while he was whittling a stick with a large knife, Percy accidentally fell against the blade, which entered deeply into his breast. The blood spurted from the wound and the child fell dead. Henderson said he threw the body into a creek. He led the searchers to where the boy's hat and coat had been hidden and also pointed out the place in the creek where he had thrown the body.

When shown the mutilated body of the child, the prisoner admitted that he was responsible for the cuts, but he still persisted that it was an accident. The police believe that it was a planned murder, in which the guilty one also purposed ending the life of another boy, Willie Addison, 7 years old. Henderson, it is said, has been reading trashy novels of the wild western stamp, and has shown a desire to emulate the "hero" of those tales. The police assert that Henderson accompanied Lockyear and Addison to the woods, but instead of any accident happening to either, he tied both children to a tree. Addison broke away and ran home. It was then, it is said, that young Lockyear's death was accomplished. Dr. Morton, the coroner's physician, who examined the thrust above the heart, said that it caused the death of the little fellow.

A fact that has come out in connection with Henderson's alleged crime is that his father, John D. Henderson, was on trial in October, 1892, charged with killing a man named Christopher Nelson. The killing was the outcome of a quarrel. He escaped conviction.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC, TUESDAY, JAN. 18.
Sun rises—7:25; sets, 4:36.
Moon sets—3:55 a. m.
High water—6:30 a. m.; 7 p. m.
A moderate cold wave prevails over the lakes and the northeast, but will probably be of short duration. The lowest temperature last night was zero, at Rockville, Can. The temperature is rising in the northwest. The weather in New England will probably continue fair through Tuesday and perhaps Wednesday; slowly rising temperatures after tonight; variable winds, becoming west to southwest.

Snug WINTER WEATHER

Makes good business in heavy clothing. Winter Suits, both men's and boys', at prices that attract the dollars from their hiding places. Overcoats and Ulsters can't stay still at the uncomfortable low price put upon them. In fact, every winter price has been blighted by the

Green Tag Sale.

This is good till February 1st, our annual inventory, and means a saving from regular Cutting Corner prices of 10 to 50 per cent. Better be among the first to make selections. Green Tag Smoking Jackets, Green Tag Jersey Shirts, Half Hose, Underwear. Look out for the Green Tag and its Low-Price story. Robes, Blankets and Fur Coats are appreciated this weather, and especially the low prices we are selling them for.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

WHOLESALE RETAILERS—CUTTING CORNER.

Harnesses, Horse Clothing, Collars, Halters, REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Ralph M. Dowlin

WHOLESALE RETAIL

Shoes and Rubbers

Of all styles for all ages.

GYMNASIUM SHOES

121 Main Street.

Here's an Opportunity!

Ashland Street Lot,

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad. 150 feet deep. Right price. Right terms.

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

The Famous Canadian Jubilee Singers and Imperial Orchestra

With the noted Soprano "BLACK MELBA" Who is attributed to far surpass the Black Patti or the original "Jenny Lind."

Eleven Artists, and the only Jubilee Company on the road carrying its own Orchestra.

Methodist Episcopal Church, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19.

Children 15 Cents. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Reserved Seats, 35-Cents.

Tickets now on sale at Hastings' Drug Store.

New Brand, Just Out.

HAND MADE

T. M. Calnan TEN CENT CIGAR

OSCEOLA

HAVANA FILLER,

Sumatra Wrapper.

Your collars when you want them!

In other words—PROMPT DELIVERY. When your name is once on our driver's list, he'll call for and deliver your laundry work regularly without a skip or miss. You get good work here, and good service.

Custom Hand Laundry.

A. E. KELLS, Proprietor.

Rear of Lonergan & Bissailon's.

Telephone 241-4.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

A Rich Musical Treat—The Town Farm Matter—Class Day Election—A Good Joke.

The Town Farm Matter

The criticism made by the state board of lunacy and charity on the town farm buildings and management was a great surprise to the people of the town and it is considered unjust by those who ought to know whereof they speak. C. G. Sanford, chairman of the board of selectmen, says the buildings are in good condition and that the inmates are well fed and cared for. W. J. Metcalf, the superintendent, has been in charge between two and three years and no fault has ever been found with his management. Mrs. Metcalf is spoken of as a very neat and painstaking woman and Mr. Sanford says there is no doubt that it is the best home any of the inmates ever had. The food for Mr. Metcalf's family and the paupers is the same and all prepared together, though served on separate tables. Mr. Sanford says the house in neatly kept and the inmates have good beds and everything for their comfort. George B. Waterman says he has visited the house since Mr. Metcalf has had charge and he was impressed by the comfortableness of the quarters assigned to the town's charges and the general air of neatness and plenty. Other citizens talk in a similar way and there seems to be no reason to doubt that the criticism of the state officials was overdrawn unless it was based, as some suggest, on conditions down east, where some of the wealthy towns and cities have provided for their poor very elaborate houses, with marble mantels and all that sort of thing. There is no attempt at style in the Williamstown poor house, but the statement that the inmates are not properly fed, warmed and cared for is not sustained by the officials and citizens, or by the inmates themselves. Williamstown has never been niggardly in the care of its poor and it is a mistake to suppose that such a policy has been adopted now. There are now five persons at the farm, one working for his board and being no expense to the town, but Selectman Sanford says that about 100 are receiving aid outside of the almshouse.

Class Day Election.

The class of '98, Williams college, held a meeting in Griffin hall Saturday afternoon and elected class day speakers and officers as follows: President, Herman White Fisher, Bloomington, Ill.; orator, Roy Clement Burr, Worthington; class poet, Arthur Ketchum, New York city; ivy poet, James Bissett Bratt, Elmira, N. Y.; ivy orator, Lawrence Riggs Howard, Glenwood, Ill.; library orator, Cornelius Mottagh Callahan, Norwood, Mass.; pipe orator, William Thomas Quinn, Williams-town; class prophet, Elmore Edward Hutchinson, Pearl Creek, N. Y.; address to lower classes, Lewis Perry, Williams-town; prophet on prophet, William Henry Matthews, Huntington; class secretary, Charles Percy Parkhurst, St. Paul, Minn.; class historian, Percival Henry Tugman, Chicago; class marshals, John Henry Lotz, Kinsman, O., and James Frederick Bacon of Pittsfield; class committee, Philip Marshall Brown, Woburn, William Francis Walsh, Hancock, George Barber Barrell, Albion, N. Y., George Edward Denman, Auburn, N. Y., Charles Henry Davis Ware.

A Good Joke.

The West College Theistic Upstarts enjoyed a spread in Kellogg hall Saturday night, being entertained by Twitcheil and Wood. The members are all '98 men. A hearty laugh was had over the announcement of the event in a Troy paper a day or two before. The correspondent, being a college man and a member of the organization, thought the initials would sufficiently describe the body and so wrote what the W. C. T. U. was to have. The paper desired to be more explicit and spelled out 'Woman's Christian Temperance Union' if any member of the union happened to see the item they must have thought the college boys were preparing a pleasant surprise for them.

A Rich Treat.

The Canadian Jubilee singers will be at the Methodist church Tuesday evening, and to hear them will be a rich musical treat, as all know who heard them when they were here a year ago. The company is composed of colored people from Canada, descendants of men and women who escaped from the South during the old slave days. Their rendering of plantation melodies and other music possesses that peculiar charm which only colored people can give, and in addition to their singing these musicians render very fine instrumental selections. Those who attend this entertainment will be well repaid and the church ought to be filled.

The special services at the Methodist church will be resumed Wednesday evening, when the sermon will be preached by Rev. G. P. Merrett. Much interest was manifested last week, especially on Thursday and Friday evenings. It is probable that Rev. Dr. G. W. Brown of North Adams will preach one evening this week. Miss Mattie Evans returned Saturday from Springfield, where she had been visiting her brother for a few weeks. The fourth quarterly conference of the year will be held at the Methodist church, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Griffin the presiding elder, will be in the chair. A party of pupils from the high and grammar schools rode to the Ideswild Thursday night and had supper. Ernest Goodrich opened his lunch counter and ice cream parlor Saturday. It is in W. O. Adams' building at the end of the street car line. F. E. Moore is erecting partitions in the cellar under his block so that the different tenants can have separate cellars. Harry Potter, who was burned out last week, has hired John Mack's house in Cherryville. He has got to buy a new

housekeeping outfit, as practically everything he had was destroyed by the fire. Mr. Potter has a horse, harness, buggy and cutter, which he bought when he was lighting street lamps, and these he will probably sell. His wife and children took severe colds in consequence of their exposure at the time of the fire, but are doing well. Mr. Potter is also very sore from the effects of his fall through the cellar stairs.

Walter Wells, son of J. T. Wells, is taking orders for rubber stamps, pads, etc. G. W. Russell is painting his house on Southworth avenue.

C. O. Chaomao has moved from Hall street into Miss Alice Brown's house at the corner of Cole avenue and Linden street.

Allison's news room is the only place in Williamstown where Stry's fresh roasted peanuts are sold. Try them.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The Testimony of Outsiders Sooner Than the Evidence of North Adams Citizens.

Read every item in your local papers. News notes, advertisements, and market reports.

Mark this very important fact. Don't forget it when compelled to buy. Tell your neighbors who overlook it. That one—not two—but only one.

Of all the numerous remedies Put up for frail humanity, Is backed by local testimony. Not Buffalo proof for North Adams people.

Nor tales from distant, far-off towns. But North Adams proof for North Adams people.

Doan's Kidney Pills in this respect. Exist unique—alone—none other can do it.

Mr. J. H. Wilkinson of No. 3 Westeyan street, says: "Every winter for 12 years I had trouble with my kidneys causing me to feel miserable and quite unfitting me for any business. There was a lingering backache grinding away all the time, the urine was turbid and contained a white mucous sediment. I date the origin of the trouble back to when I was a boy. I worked for a grocer in Chatham, N. Y., and in lifting a half barrel of mackerel on a truck I hurt my back. Another attack came on in the fall of '95 and I had calculated on having another winter's siege but I was fooled for once. Doan's Kidney Pills which I got at Burlington and Darby's drug store almost immediately corrected the flow of urine and relieved me entirely of backache. I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to any party that is afflicted with kidney trouble. My own experience convinces me that they are a genuine remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

COLLEGE BASEBALL LEAGUE

Five Western Universities Organized on a Business Basis.

Five western universities were organized into the Western Intercollegiate Baseball league in Chicago. The following clubs will compose the league: University of Michigan, University of Chicago, University of Illinois, University of Wisconsin and Northwestern university.

Manager Keith of Michigan was elected president and L. E. Fischer secretary. A series of three games will be played between each of the clubs. The season opens April 9, with Northwestern versus Illinois at Chicago, and closes June 11, with Chicago versus Michigan at Detroit and Illinois versus Wisconsin at Madison. It was agreed to have a regular corps of umpires to officiate throughout the season. It is probable they will be chosen from old National and minor league players.

The distribution of gate receipts caused a warm discussion, because some of the colleges draw better crowds than others. A compromise was finally reached whereby the visiting team can either accept a guarantee or demand half the gate receipts.

The place of playing the odd game between the clubs will be decided by lot.—New York Telegram.

TIMELY TURF TIPS.

Tod Sloane is paid \$250 a month for a race that lasts less than two minutes. An auction hall for the sale of horses on the American plan is shortly to be opened in Germany.

The 4-year-old Lakoside Prince, by Patchen Wilkes, won \$3,430 on the German turf last season.

Orrin Hickok will retire from the sulky this year, but, health permitting, will be back again in 1900.

The American stallion Sunrise Patchen, 2:19½, exported to Austria several years ago, is now owned in Roumania.

The fastest eighth heat ever trotted was by the 8-year-old colt Cresceus, 2:11½, by Robert McGregor, although Aliz trotted the ninth heat in 2:09½.

Lantana, 2:09½, the fastest of Massachusetts bred paces, was a natural trotter up to the age of five years, when she shifted to the pace in her work of her own volition.

The first trotting meeting of 1899 will be held at Newbern, N. C., from Feb. 28 to March 5. R. L. Davis of Lynchburg, N. Y., will be the manager of the meeting.

William R. Allen, the Pittsfield (Mass.) millionaire who owns Kremlin, 2:07½, has secured John Young of Terre Haute, Ind., the get of the former

ART AT THE CAPITOL.

TWO NOTABLE ADDITIONS TO STATUARY HALL.

Senators Benton and Blair—Last of the Nation's Statues to Be Unveiled—The Original Offensive Partisan—Two Famous Politicians and Partisans.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The week in which General Jackson won his memorable victory over the British at New Orleans could not be better celebrated or more fittingly commemorated than by the unveiling of the statue of Colonel Thomas Hart Benton, now standing among the nation's heroes in Statuary hall, for Benton was the lifelong friend of "Old Hickory," his sturdy defender in the senate for many years and his eulogist after death had separated them.

It may be urged that he was also his antagonist at one time and that his brother's bullet came near cutting off the old general's life in midcareer. It may be recalled that Jackson swore a mighty oath, declaring that he would



THE BENTON STATUE.

"whip Tom Benton at sight," that he undertook to carry out this threat, was opposed by Benton and his brother Jesse, shot in the shoulder by the latter, brought to the ground with a shattered arm and nearly died from loss of blood.

Jackson and Benton.

It was Jackson's first defeat, and he smarted under it as only one of his intense nature could. The wonder is that these two rash and fiery fighters ever became reconciled. But they did, to the great disgust of brother Jesse, and thereafter their friendship was of the closest and most intimate kind. In that monumental work prepared by Benton in his declining years, the "Thirty Years' View" of his public life, he magnanimously alluding to De Toqueville's assertion that General Jackson was a man of violent temper: "I ought to know something about that, as my contemporaries will understand, and I can say that General Jackson had a good temper. He was kind and hospitable to everybody."

In the heat of his passion, previous to their reconciliation, Benton had said, "If General Jackson shall be elected president, he will surround himself with a pack of political bulldogs to bark at all who dare to oppose his measures." Truer words were never spoken, but the queerest thing about this prediction is that Benton himself became the leader of that "pack of bulldogs" and barked for his favorite on every occasion. He barked for him as against the United States bank, he barked for him when he removed the public moneys from the bank, and he continued to bark and growl until that famous resolution of censure was expunged from the journal of the senate, in 1837, by which the old general was made supremely happy and retired to The Hermitage with this last and best token of his staunch friend's devotion.

Henry Clay taunted Benton with this when they were battling over the recharter of the bank, and the latter retorted that, while he and General Jackson had once been bitter enemies, they were now friends, and that there was "no adjourned question of veracity" between them, as between Jackson and Clay. This was an allusion to the charge against Clay that he had sold his influence for a seat in Adams' cabinet, when, owing to his defection, Jackson was defeated in his first campaign for the presidency. But Benton denied that he had made the remarks attributed to him, at which Clay rose and said, in the presence of the august body of senators, "Can you look me in the face and say that you never used that language out of the state of Missouri?"

Close Fire.

"I look, sir," replied Benton, "and repeat that it is an atrocious calumny, and I will put it to him who dares to repeat it here!"

"Then I declare before this senate," rejoined Mr. Clay, "that you said to me those very words!"

"False, false, false!" roared Benton in a rage, and said Clay, "I fling back upon the senator from Missouri the charge of atrocious calumny!"

They seemed about to spring upon each other when friends intervened and they were induced to take their seats. Each apologized to the senate, but neither would apologize to the other, and the wonder is that a duel was not the sequence of this verbal warfare, for both were duelists. Clay's meeting with John Randolph on the "field of honor" is a matter of history, while Benton had participated in several duels, in one of which he killed his man.

Henceforth there was a condition of armed neutrality between these two doctory fighters, each a man of convictions, each ready to battle to the death for those convictions. The most curious coincidence of that event is that at the very time Benton was so sturdily defending General Jackson against his foe in the senate the latter was undergoing an operation for the removal of the bullet Benton's brother had lodged in his arm in that affray of years before.

From 1820, when he was first elected to the United States senate, to 1850 Benton was prominent in national affairs, his commanding presence, his broad culture, his indefatigable industry, his marvelous memory and his application rapidly forging him to the front and keeping him there. There were giants in the senate in those

days—Webster, Clay, Calhoun—yet he held his own against them all, and particularly tenacious in his insistence of sound money for the nation, he acquired that sobriquet of "Old Bullion" which stuck to him through life and which was a merited compliment to his sterling qualities.

History has recorded his achievements, and we know that he was always to be found fighting for the people—for free land, free salt and ultimate freedom for the slaves. Though himself a slaveholder, yet he opposed Calhoun's famous resolution declaring that congress had no power to interfere with slavery in the territories and therefore no power to prevent the admission of new states except on condition of their prohibiting slavery within their limits. Benton at once denounced it as being a firebrand needlessly thrown to inflame the passions of the extremists and, moreover, as being disunion in tendency. Mr. Calhoun said that he had expected the support of Mr. Benton as a representative of a slave state, and the latter answered that it was impossible—he could have expected no such thing.

"Then," rejoined Calhoun, "I shall know where to find the gentleman!" to which insinuation Benton at once replied, "I shall be found in the right place—on the side of my country and the Union!"

Words of a Prophet.

Thomas Hart Benton was a statesman if our country ever produced one. Webster said of him that he knew more political facts than any other man he ever met and possessed a wonderful fund of general knowledge. His long and continued study of our country and the trend of political events gave to his utterances the character of prophetic forecasts, as in his reply to the taunts of the nullifiers, predicting accurately the coming night of secession, which he did not live to see: "I can promise that if the fight goes against me in this new Philippi, with which I am threatened, and the enemies of American liberty triumph over me, as the enemies of Roman liberty triumphed over Brutus and Cassius, I shall not fall upon my sword, as Brutus did, but save it for another day and another use, for the day when the battle of the disunion of these states is to be fought not with words, but with iron, and for the hearts of the traitors who appear in arms against their country!"

A less conspicuous figure, though in the hall his statue will occupy the most conspicuous position, is the other son of Missouri whom that state has shown its inclination to honor in effigy, Francis Preston Blair. It cannot be claimed for him, as for Benton, that he was a statesman of colossal proportions, but his actions during and just preceding the "late unpleasantness" allow no impeachment of his loyalty and devotion to country.

He was 40 years old at the breaking out of the war and had already held positions of trust and importance, following in the footsteps of his immediate predecessor, supporting him on the occasion of his appeal from the Missouri legislature to the people and when he died taking his place as the acknowledged leader of the antislavery men of Missouri. Elected to the state legislature on the Benton ticket in 1852 and 1854, in 1856 he was sent as representative to congress, for which he was well equipped, having grown up in a political atmosphere ever since his famous father came to Washington, at General Jackson's behest, to found an edit the administration organ, The Globe.

Thus both these distinguished men, whose statues are now added to the national gallery, were connected with the times and events of the Jacksonian administration. Both were as true as he to the Union, though in different ways. To Blair's everlasting credit will be re-



THE BLAIR STATUE.

membered his answer to the Missouri partisan when the secession of the state was under advisement. "I don't believe," said the partisan, "in breaking up the party just to please a lot of tenderfoot Unionists. I believe in sticking to the party."

"Party!" said Blair. "Let us have a country first. Then we can talk about parties."

FRED A. OBER.

Science and Industry.

There are 6,008 pieces in the modern high grade locomotive.

A single sunflower stalk at Buras, Kau., bore 233 blooms at one time.

Durable brick, formed of oblique granite and clay, is a recent Scottish invention.

All the land above sea level would not fill up more than one-third of the Atlantic ocean.

On the first railways a candle stuck in a station house window meant stop. Its absence was a signal to go on.

A crumpled adult human body leaves a residuum of gray ashes which altogether does not weigh more than about two pounds.

An exhibition of acetylene gas is to be held at Cannstatt, Wurtemberg, and will include an exhibition of various generators, lamps, etc.

Dr. B. J. Cigrand says a compound for modeling can be made by using marble dust, with sufficient glycerine added to produce a moldable material.

One pound of flowers of sulphur and one gallon of linseed oil boiled together until they are thoroughly combined form a good waterproof varnish for any textile fabric.

"Boston has waked up," observes the Boston Transcript. This is the kind of news which may fairly be described as important if true.—Providence Journal.

Let the names builders amuse themselves as much as they please, but when two city consolidation comes the name of the big double town will be Minneapolis.—Minneapolis Times.

New York is a good sized town, but there doesn't seem to be any room in it for the soldiers and sailors' monument which it is proposed to erect there. At least those having the matter in hand have not been able to agree on a site.—Johnstown Tribune.

"Many highwaymen," remarks a Boston paper, "are now operating in broad daylight in Chicago." Such a statement does this city a grave injustice. The footpads are as busy as ever, but Chicago never has broad daylight.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE BEEHIVE.

The queen is the life of the colony. Always set beehives close to the ground. Keep the hives well painted, especially the roofs.

Hives should be set with entrances facing south or east.

Thorough ripening of honey is more important than color.

Smoke is the only thing that will subdue and control bees.

Do not winter bees in a house unless it is frostproof and dark.

Winds breaks on the north and west sides of the apiary are beneficial.

Heavy canvas or duck is a good material to cover the frames in winter.

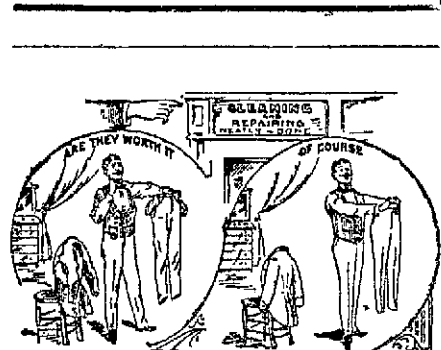
Never smoke bees at any time any more than is necessary to quiet them.

Chaff cushions can be used instead of loose chaff for packing bees in chaff hives.

Some kind of absorbing material should be placed directly over the combs in winter.

Put a good layer of sawdust around the hive, especially in front.—St. Louis Republic.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Yukon Gold Fields. WITHOUT CHANGE. Circulars of latest information, 187 Washington St., Boston.

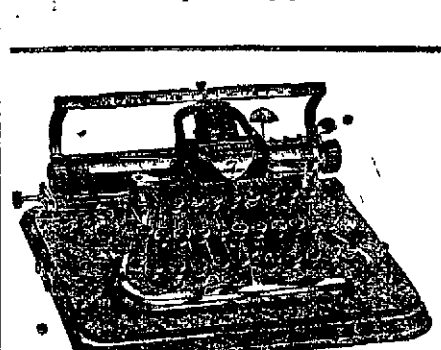


The Season of Social Activity

Brings demands upon our skill in cleaning Evening Gowns and putting Evening Wraps, Dress Suits, etc., into shape. For satisfactory results have them

Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired by

PAIR, 3 Bank St.



NO USE WAITING FOR THE TRUST TO BREAK

We are offering you a typewriter that has no superior. Cheaper than the complicated \$100 machines can sell for. Let us tell you why. Machines for sale and to rent. Repairing of all kinds.

Berkshire Cycle Co. 92 Main St. Rear Hoosac Bank Bldg.

GO TO FLORIDA Via Plant System

BY RAIL. Quickest time and most train service. Including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trains from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England Points.

OR WATER. Savannah Line. Daily from New York (except Sunday). Wednesdays from Boston direct. Tickets via New York include passage and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a visit to the West Coast and the Magnificent Hotels of the Plant System. SENT FREE. Maps, time tables, steamer schedules and hotel circulars on receipt of postal card. For 4c in stamps, 64-page booklet, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, finely illustrated.

J. A. FLANNERY, N. E. Agent, 200 Washington St., Boston. D. W. WREN, Pass. Traffic Manager, Savannah, Ga.

W.H.I.T.E.

HAS had the largest Christmas sale in all his experience and still has a fine selection of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Goods and Diamonds, that he will close out quickly at almost your own price, and many goods below cost.

JEWELER 80 MAIN ST.

\$5,000 Water Sale

JAFFE'S Dry Goods Store

Commencing

Saturday, Jan. 15, at 8 a. m.

A break in the water main in front of our store Monday morning caused three feet of water to overflow in our basement. Consequently the immense stock of Dry Goods stored there was more or less damaged.

We must close these goods out at once!

To do this the goods damaged by water will be placed on our counters at Water Sale Prices. Do not neglect this opportunity of a lifetime to call and examine these goods at your own prices. Hosiery, Underwear, Wool Blankets, Comfortables, Cloaks, Capes, Cotton Linings, Floor and Table Oilcloths, Straw Mattings, Linen Doyles, Coats' Thread and Novelty Goods.

Remember the place Jaffe's, 22 1-2 and 24 Marshall St. North Adams.

INSURANCE of All Kinds..... Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

Business is Sew-Sew. As the seamstress said. The holiday rush is over and we can now get out Suits Overcoats and Trousers at short notice. Perfect fit and best trimmings and workmanship guaranteed. SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25. TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8. American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

W. H. GAYLORD. Great Mark-Down Sale of Cloaks and Capes. Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them quickly and surely. Handkerchiefs! Handkerchiefs! A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

W. H. GAYLORD. Notice is hereby given that all persons having residences in the city must clear the sidewalks in front of their residences of snow and ice within 24 hours of the time of snow fall or ice formation. Neglect to comply with this order will make any offender subject to the law's penalty. By order of COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

W. H. GAYLORD. Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Fred A. Sutton to myself Herbert W. Clark, dated January 8 A. D., 1897, and recorded in the Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds, at Adams, Mass., in book 228 page 247, will be sold at public auction, at the office of Mark E. Couch, in the North Adams Savings Bank building, situate on the southerly side of Main street, in North Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on Monday the 31st day of January A. D., 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:—a certain piece or parcel of land situate on the southerly side of Briggs street, in said North Adams, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:—

Commencing at a stake and stones, eight rods easterly from the easterly side of North Eagle street, and thence running southerly on the easterly line of lands of Abbott and Hendrick Gates, eight rods, thence running easterly four rods, in a line parallel with said Briggs street, and thence running northerly on the southerly side of Briggs street, and being the same premises described in the deed of Henry Whitney to Frederick R. Sutton, dated July 11, 1894, and recorded in Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds, at Adams, Mass., in book 218 page 403, to which deed and record reference is to be had.

\$200 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. HERBERT W. CLARK, mortgagee.

No need to tell you that sleighing is here, but perhaps it may be necessary to remind you that we have everything necessary for the enjoyment of it—except the horses. We have Sleighs, Harnesses, Robes, Whips, Blankets and all other fittings—prices are right. E. Van Dyck, 9 State St., North Adams. Myrtle St. Adams

Death of Mrs. Clara Amell Lewis.

An unusually sad death was that of Mrs. Clara Amell, the young wife of Paul Lewis of Hoosac street. She had been ill about a month though confined to the bed only a week. Her death was due to acute Bright's disease and she died early Sunday morning. Mrs. Lewis was born in Montpelier, Vt., and had lived in this town about four years. She was a school teacher in Middlesex, Vt., and had also taught in Savoy. She was a member of the Epworth league of Trinity Methodist church and had been treasurer of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. She was married to Paul Lewis July 1, 1896. Mrs. Lewis was a young woman who possessed many excellent qualities and had attracted a wide circle of friends by her active efforts in religious and benevolent work. Her early death is a source of sincere grief to her relatives and many friends. She leaves besides her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Amell, three sisters, Misses Mary, Mable and Lillian and four brothers, Harry, Levi Louis and Robert, of Worcester. All were present at the time of her death. The funeral was held from Trinity Methodist church this afternoon, Rev. H. M. Boyce officiating.

Prompt Attention to Ice Walkers.

The walks about town Sunday morning were covered with glary ice and it was almost impossible to walk on them. Before noon however Superintendent Whipple had a couple of teams draw sand around and the walks were soon in condition to be traveled on. The prompt work of the superintendent was recognized gratefully by the public.

Fined \$10 for Assault.

The continued case against Joseph Montgomery for assaulting Dr. George E. Harder of North Adams with a dangerous weapon was tried in the district court Saturday morning. Lawyers Niles and Robinson of North Adams appeared for Dr. Harder and Lawyer Cassidy defended Mr. Montgomery. The latter was fined \$10.

Dr. Newton's Lecture.

The lecture by Dr. Newton of Pittsfield to be given in St. Mark's parish house Tuesday evening will well be worth hearing. His subject will be "Henry George." The lecture is free and it is hoped there will be a large attendance. The lecture is held under the auspices of the Young Men's club.

Civil Suit for Assault.

Lawyers Niles and Robinson of North Adams who represented Dr. Harder at the local court Saturday morning have entered a suit against Joseph Montgomery for \$3000 damages for their client. The date for a hearing has not as yet been set.

Resigned His Position.

Alex Greenaway has resigned his position as overseer in the spinning department at Berkshire mill No. 2 and will soon leave for New York state where he and Dr. L. D. Andler have purchased a hotel. Mr. Greenaway's resignation was accepted with much reluctance by his employers and deep regret to his employees. He was a thorough and efficient workman and popular with his help. He and Dr. Andler are both men of ability and no doubt will be successful in their new undertaking. Their many friends wish them every success as landlords.

Appointed Assistant Editor.

Fred Davis, formerly of this town, now of Schenectady, N. Y., has been honored by his classmates at Union college in that city. He has been elected assistant editor of the Concordian, a bright and well edited college paper. The appointment is a worthy one and Mr. Davis displays a natural newspaper tact which probably derived its early growth in his father's newspaper office in this town. His many local friends will extend congratulations to him for his success.

Fair Opens Well.

The Grand Army fair opened in the opera house Saturday evening and considering the inclemency of the weather the attendance was very satisfactory. The hall is neatly trimmed with evergreen boughs and bunting and presents a pleasing appearance. In one corner of the hall is a well arranged booth from which tea is dispensed and the purchaser receives a cup and saucer with the drink of tea. This evening's program at the fair will be a musical. The display of articles at a bazaar here.

Accident at a Dance.

Robert Burns of Pearl street met with a peculiar accident while at a dance in Savoy last Friday evening, when he fell off a piazza and broke his right leg. He was one of a party of young people who went to Mason hall in Savoy to enjoy a sleighride and supper. In the course of the evening Mr. Burns walked out on the front piazza of the building and fell off the side of the piazza floor. The ground was frozen where he struck and his leg was fractured. Dr. Riley of this town attended.

"A Wonderful Structure."

Tickets are now on sale for the lecture to be given in the opera house January 24 by Prof. Thomas H. Dinsmore. His subject will be "A Wonderful Structure." Mr. Dinsmore is an eminent anatomist and his talk deals mostly with the human body. He is said to be a most interesting talker and no one should miss hearing him. The proceeds are to be given to the new library fund. Special call will accommodate North Adams people.

Sleighride and Dance.

About 60 young people from this town enjoyed a pleasant sleighride in one of St. A. Follett's large busses, to Pittsfield Saturday evening. They went to the home of Joseph Coro, formerly of this town. During the evening dancing was enjoyed until midnight when refreshments were served and all started for their homeward ride. They reached this town about 5.30 o'clock Sunday morning and all were pleased with the pleasant time spent.

Mr. Alderman Won.

There were 10 men at Company M's rifle range Saturday afternoon to compete for the Crosier medal. The scores were all close and Private Alderman won by a score of 45. No member of the company has as yet won the medal a second time.

OIL AND ASPHALTUM.

VALUABLE NATURAL DEPOSITS ON THE CALIFORNIA SEASHORE.

Oil Wells on the Edge of the Sea, Some of Them Below High Water Mark, Are Worked With Profit at Santa Barbara. Asphaltum Deposits.

The early settlers in California were familiar with the indications of oil, which were common at various localities up and down the coast, and the asphaltum from beds in the sea, where this product oozed up out of the bottom, formed an important factor in the household economy of the ancients. In almost every harbor place on the coast asphaltum is found. The natives employed it to mend objects which were broken and as a base in which to place ornamental pieces of pearl mosaic. Baskets were fastened to dikes by this means, and it was used for endless purposes in lieu of nails, cordage and glue. The natives on the islands obtained their supply from the water, and today the rocks at various places can be seen splashed with asphaltum which has drifted in. This is particularly noticeable after an east wind, showing that there is a large area in the deep Santa Catalina channel from which asphaltum oozes up. Off Redondo beach, Los Angeles county, it is extremely troublesome, oozing out of the sand offshore and drifting in. Between Santa Monica and Los Angeles there are undoubted deposits and north of Santa Barbara several enormous ones. That owned by the More estate extends some distance alongshore, so that vessels run in, and the asphaltum is shoveled aboard. The quality, it is said, is quite equal to that of the famous Trinidad variety.

At Santa Paula oil wells were long ago developed, and later the oil producing belt was found at Puente and again at Sumnerland, below Santa Barbara, where a singular state of affairs may be seen. That the oil bearing strata reached out into the ocean soon became apparent at Sumnerland, and the drill scaffolding, looking like windmills without the wheel, began in a short time to extend down the little canyon which they had filled and to creep up the shore in the direction of Santa Barbara. At first they kept along the sides of the hills which breast the ocean here, but gradually they turned seaward until one more adventurous than the rest rose from the water. The work was started at extreme low tide, and finally the tall scaffolding appeared 20 or 30 feet from shore, seemingly rising from the sea.

Three wells at low tide are in the water and at flood tide are completely surrounded, the men working on platforms of various heights which they ascend when working as the sea rises. The structures that are built in the sea have not yet experienced a strong southerly, and it is assumed by some that there will be a fall in oil when a heavy sea begins to break against the scaffolding. The drill is worked in the water by an engine on the beach, the fuel being the oil pumped up, this engine working several wells. At present the most daring well scaffold stands in six feet or more of water at high tide, and there is a rumor that others will be pushed out into the shallow water near the help beds.

This is probably the only place where oil is pumped out of the ocean. Undoubtedly the entire coast in this vicinity overlies oil producing strata. Off what is known as More's wharf, half a mile out, oil rises to the surface in several places. A spring of water also rushes up here with such velocity that it can be taken up and used if one does not mind a slight intermixture of salt. A similar spring is known on the Florida coast, where it is said that a vessel can lie alongside the great rush of water and fill her tanks with fresh drinking water out of the ocean.

Probably one of the most extraordinary sights of oil wells is seen in Los Angeles. Oil was first discovered in the western portion, in what was considered a choice residence part of the city, but like magic the Ughouslike scaffolding began to rise until the land appeared fairly to bristle with them. Fine residences were ruined by the proximity of the unsightly objects, and finally the section was given over to them and now resembles certain sections of the oil region in Pennsylvania.

California is without deposits of coal, if we except lignite beds, which crop out in various places, so that oil as fuel will supply a long felt want and become a factor in the rapid development of this growing city.—Scientific American.

The Most Important Canal.

No canal in the world—not even the Suez—approaches the Sault Ste. Marie, between lakes Superior and Huron, in the quantity of freight which passes through it. The total, from the opening of navigation in May up to November 1 this year, was 10,598,726 short tons, an increase of 14 per cent over last season.

Remedy For Tuberculosis.

Salts of cinnamic acid have been used as a remedy for tuberculosis on 400 patients of Professor Landerer of Stuttgart. From an experience of seven years he hopes that he has found a lasting cure for the disease.—Scientific American.

GOVERNMENT TESTS.

The Secret of Impenetrable Armor and Irresistible Projectiles.

We have previously had something to say regarding the curious circumstance that official tests of armor and of projectiles are almost invariably successful. If a plate is being tested, it withstands the shell and is scarcely injured. The test is therefore "satisfactory," and the fact that the projectile is shattered does not count against it, because, bless you, projectiles are not being tested. On the other hand, when a projectile is to be

GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH

(During 1897)

For particulars send your name and full address to
Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., New York.

Sunlight SOAP

WRAPPERS

4 First Prizes, each of \$100 Cash.
20 Second " " " \$100 Pierce Special Bicycles.
40 Third " " " \$25 Gold Watches.

Gold doesn't need any gilding.

It is the same with LANOLIN CREAM—it is a curative article, full of merit. If you are troubled with eczema or any skin disease—try it. You won't regret it. 25c a jar at

40 If it comes from Thompson's IT'S GOOD.

This Week's Bargain Offerings at BROWN'S Market:

ROAST PORK, 8c.		
Fresh Pork Shoulders, skinned,	7c	3 lbs. Pure Lard,
Shoulder Roast, Prime Beef,	10c	Smoked Shoulders,
3 lbs. Pork Chops,	25c	Regular Hams,
3 lbs. Sausages,	25c	Skinned Back Hams,

.....CASH ONLY.....

And cash has great buying power at this market. You pay for what you get, and not for what other people get and don't pay for.

An Educator

IS FOUND AMONG PEOPLE WHERE

Pittston Coal

is used. Such people are educated to the fact that there is as great a difference in coals as in other commodities, and that PITTSTON while costing no more, is the peer among fuels—use it and you'll be happy.

W. A. Cleghorn, Agent. 53 Holden St.

A Home Remedy, Endorsed by Home People!

Pyrocure

A positive cure for Piles! And a sure, effective remedy for Catarrh, Nasal Troubles, and all Wounds, Cuts and Bruises.

Stamford, Vt., that honest old town, furnishes the purely vegetable ingredients for this most effective remedy. It's curative powers come from Pyrolignous Acid, made from wood and whose manufacture constitutes an important industry of this section.

It is entirely harmless and mild! A perfect antiseptic and disinfectant! Invaluable as an application in hemorrhages! Read what local people say of it.

Pyrocure Positively Cures Piles!

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Dec. 24, 1895.
The Pyrocure Co.
GENTLEMEN:—After suffering excruciating agony for several months, and the usual treatment of regular physicians not giving me relief, upon the urging of a friend, I tried PYROCURE. In less than two days I was relieved and in a week I felt myself cured. I had subsequently a slight return of the disease, the Piles, and upon renewing the application, I experienced no further trouble. I cordially recommend your remedy.

Yours Respectfully,
F. A. WILCOXSON.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Feb. 5, 1897.
The Pyrocure Co.
GENTLEMEN:—Your preparation PYROCURE has been used by me for the last twenty years or more as a local application for Piles, and I have frequently had a patient say that it was the best of anything that he had ever tried. It is an ideal antiseptic astringent and promptly relieves the pain and soreness when applied to any inflamed and irritated surface.

Very Respectfully Yours,
HOMER BUSHNELL, M. D.

For Sale at

NORTH ADAMS: Wilson House Drug Store, Rice's Drug Store and Hastings' Drug Store. ADAMS: Thompson's, Mole's and Riley's Drug Stores. WILLIAMSTOWN: Severance's and Chamber's Drug Stores, and A. E. Hall's Store. NORTH POWELL: S. L. Smith's Store. WILMINGTON: Ware's Store, C. H. Parmelee.

The Pyrocure Co.

North Adams, Mass.

"We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call write or telephone. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood."

"Calnan's "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c."

The mission of Hood's Sarsaparilla is to cure disease, and thousands of testimonials prove it fulfills its mission well.

A Good Deal Better for a Good Deal Less

is what you may expect in buying

TRAVELING BAGS, DRESS SUIT CASES, MUSIC ROLLS, BELTS, ETC.

At my new factory, 181 State St. Retail trade solicited.

F. J. Barber. MANUFACTURER.

Take Adams Car.

Blacksmiths do not make Watches!

Nor do jewelers shoe horses.

Every man follows the occupation for which he is best fitted. Experience and ability have placed us in a position to give you entire satisfaction in the matter of repairing watches and clocks, and we think that our prices will be found as reasonable as good work is usually done for.

REMEMBER—While trading stamps continue we will give a bright new ten-cent piece with every ever dollar's worth of goods.

L. M. Barnes, Jeweler and Optician

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
B. G. ROWE, Pres. C. T. FAIRFIELD, Treas.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, DANE STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."
From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 17, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

IS IT IGNORANCE OR INSINCERITY?

From certain quarters is coming a demand, as artificial as it is insincere and ridiculous, that water rents in this city should be reduced by reason of the \$40,000 profit of the water works system. No one who is intelligent and gives the subject a moment's careful thought will fail to note the ignorance, if not the downright dishonesty, of those making this howl.

These carping critics speak of the "fire district." Do they know that the fire district is a thing of the past, or rather that the fire district and the city are one and the same thing? Do they speak of the fire district with the intent of deceiving people who are not so well informed on the subject, and with the intent of creating the impression that some people are burdened with water rents who do not get the benefit of a corresponding reduction of general tax? In the one case it is ignorance inexcusable, in the other malicious dishonesty.

They also speak of "\$40,000 profits of the water system." Are the total receipts from water rents profits, or does it cost something to run the system, pay the interest and principal on the bonds? The water receipts last year were about \$16,000. On the other hand the interest on the water debt was about \$14,000, the principal which is due about \$19,000, total \$33,000. Subtracting, the profits were therefore about \$12,000. But, furthermore, the council made an appropriation of \$16,000 for maintenance and extensions, so that the receipts from the water works nearly paid the interest and principal which was due, and covered back into the treasury the appropriation made for the maintenance and improvement of the system.

About water rents: They were practically somewhat reduced about the time the city charter was framed. That charter provides that no reduction in rents be made until the water debt is paid. The present rates for water are as low as in any other city, similarly situated, and are fair. Now, supposing that the charter did allow a reduction of rents, what benefit would result? Taxes would be increased just that much, an infinitesimal amount, however. The city must raise just so much money, at any rate, and it makes no difference whether it is raised indirectly through water rents or directly through taxation. What little benefit does now accrue, the small householders on the outskirts of the city, or those who do not pay \$6 a year for water, receive. If the water works clear a profit, their taxes are inasmuch reduced. The larger the water consumer, the more of this "profit" he pays and the more direct taxation for water works maintenance and improvement he saves.

The people who are claiming extortion in water rents (\$6 a year to householders) are either ignorant of facts or malicious in their desire to continually poison the minds of the uniformed, to manufacture discontent and to besmear the city.

As a matter of fact, the water works system is a good investment and is destined to show an improvement each year in this respect. As long as the service is splendid and the rates low, as they are at present, it is to be hoped that the system will be richly productive, for every cent it makes saves just that much in direct taxation. The charter provides that the receipts from the water works shall be applied to the payment of the interest and principal of the water debt, which is right. If these receipts were not so applied, the money for this purpose would have to be raised by tax. The receipts from water rents are not being diverted, as claimed, but being applied exactly as the charter requires.

The public will soon awaken, if it has indeed not already, to a realizing sense of the fact that it is both embarrassing and pitiable to have its opinions and information upon public questions framed by the ignorant or the insincere.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Financial reports for the week past pronounce the business situation as satisfactory the country over. Locally, the merchants complain of poor trade and hard times and say that money is very scarce.

Dun's review for the past seven days says that the year has opened with a very satisfactory prospect. It is all the better that there is no wild excitement in the speculative markets, and while stocks advance a little, grain yields a little. The payments through principal clearing houses, notwithstanding a decrease at New York, owing to less activity in stock are 26 per cent. larger than in 1892, an 101 per cent. larger outside New York. Earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for December, \$43,364,273, indicate substantially the same rate of increase exceeding last year's by 10.5 per cent., and the earnings of 1892 for the same roads by 1.3 per cent. Since 1891

OPEN SENATE SECRETS

No Dearth of Information Concerning Executive Sessions.

SENATE METHODS HAVE CHANGED.

In Early Times All Its Sessions Were Secret, Debate Was Limited and the House Afforded the Best Field For Ambitious Statesmen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—[Special.]—Although the senate has for some time debated the Hawaiian treaty in executive session, there does not appear to be any dearth of information concerning what is said in the discussion. Every day the newspaper correspondents have had as full reports as they cared for, and they have been able to secure them without any great trouble. In several instances the senators who have made speeches have themselves furnished written reports of their remarks to the press and in other instances have been found only too willing to repeat what they had said on the floor of the senate. Notwithstanding this publicity, a great majority of the senators still adhere to the opinion that the secret session is a good thing. They contend that there is no objection to a part of the debate being given to the press, but claim that other parts, which it would not be to the interest of the country to have made public, can be more easily suppressed in the secret than in the open session. This is particularly true, they say, when the discussion is of a delicate international nature. Even if garbled reports of what is said in secret session do get out they carry no weight of authority with them, while the same things said in open session would of course be reported photographically.

Secret Sessions In Early Times.

Mr. George Gorham, who was once secretary of the senate and who has a profound respect for that body and all its traditions and customs, calls attention to the fact that in its earlier years the senate sat all the time in secret. Then the senate was regarded as a sort of executive council, a view which was more or less warranted by the constitution. It was regarded as half advisory to the president, having peculiar powers as to appointments and as co-ordinate and half legislative, in that it co-operated with the house in the enactment of laws. The senate held all its sessions in secret till 1794, when a bitter contest over the seating of Albert Gallatin led to the doors being opened to the public. In the old days both the president and members of the cabinet were in the habit of visiting the senate for consultation, and the body was then more of a ministerial council than anything else. Our forefathers could not foresee the growth of the Union till instead of 23 senators, the number they had at the beginning, there should be 90 senators on the floor.

After the government was removed to Washington the senate sat in what is now the supreme court chamber. No provision was made for the public, and the sittings of the upper branch were for a long time very exclusive. The little gallery which now hangs above the bench behind which the supreme court sits was not erected till a much later day. It also transpires, much to the surprise of some senators, that in the old days their branch of the national legislature had a rule for limiting debate, and business and not speechmaking was the order of the day. The great debates were, as a rule, held in the house, and there it was thought ambitious young statesmen had the best chance for gaining reputation. So much was this true that James Madison is said to have once declined a seat in the senate, and preferred one in the house, since it was in the latter body he could do some good for himself. Now it is quite the other way. In the senate one may speak as much as he likes, and if he has it in him to make a reputation as an orator it will come out. In the house one must sometimes wait for years for a good opening.

New Story Teller In the House.

The recent civil service debate in the house brought out quite a number of clever speakers and also the usual quota of story tellers. Congressman White of North Carolina, a new man in the house, made quite a reputation for his apt stories and illustrations. In the course of his speech he contended that the civil service law should at least be modified, and he said he was reminded of an incident which occurred while he was a boy down south.

"One Sunday," said the congressman, while all the members gathered about—the statesmen are like other people in liking a good story—"one Sunday I went to church. It was a little slab church in an oak thicket. I got in and I heard the preacher praying. He prayed busily and fervently. He broke forth in all the eloquence of his soul: 'O Lord, have mercy upon sinners! O Lord, wilt thou curtail the devil in his mad career! A good old deacon over in the corner broke in with, 'Yes, good Lord, cut his tail clean off.' And if I had my way," added the speaker, "I would cut the tail of this civil service devil off close behind his ears."

The senate has been discussing the bill through which it is proposed to arrange for taking the next census of the United States. I have the authority of a recognized census expert, Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, who closed the work of the last census, for the statement that this country has never yet had what might be called a good census. Its work has always been marred by inaccuracies, sometimes through inefficiency, other times through defect in the law providing for it. I asked Mr. Wright if some foreign countries did not take their enumerations of population in a single day, and he replied that that was true, but that such censuses were notoriously inaccurate and misleading. In the opinion of experts the United States needs a permanent census bureau, through which the organization of the machinery and perfection of methods may be carried on all the time till we reach the best possible results.

Clara Barton's Predicament.

Miss Clara Barton, the well known president of the Red Cross society, has been in a peculiar trouble. Miss Barton has too many friends and admirers throughout the world. A recent rumor that she was seriously ill brought in such a flood of kindly letters and telegrams from all over the world that Miss Barton has repeatedly requested the press to announce that she is not ill. One of her fans is answering every letter that comes to her, and she soon found herself with so much work on hand that she cried to the press for relief. WALTER WELLMAN.

It is said that the old boating association of Princeton is to be revived next spring, and an earnest effort made to boom aquatic sports. The alumni have taken a deep interest in the matter, and recently presented three four oared barges to the college.

It is proposed to submit Harvard freshmen to a compulsory physical examination and have them undergo a prescribed course of gymnastics for three hours a week during their first year. The idea will not be used until next class comes in, if approved.

was on the whole the most successful year thus far, comparisons indicate, notwithstanding the lowest prices ever known, that the volume of business is larger, and in spite of some outlying rates, the earnings of railroads are larger than in the best year of past history.

The stock market has been strong. The wheat market has been curiously languid, yielding 1/4 of a cent, although Atlantic exports amount to 6,056,788 bushels for the two weeks of January against 3,986,317 last year. Western receipts continue so heavy that with the greatest accumulation of wheat at Chicago ever known there is little encouragement for speculation, and receipts were 5,727,250 bushels for two weeks against 3,069,668 bushels last year. Corn exports continue large, though not equal to last year's amounting to 31,36,083 bushels against 1,147,632 bushels for the week last year, and the price decline a out 1/4 of a cent. Spot cotton is a sixteenth lower for middling uplands, mainly because of the stoppage of some mills by difficulty about wages.

The woolen manufacturers have been buying wool largely, and for reasons not publicly explained. It is evident that large orders have been taken by the leading mills, and at prices which they find satisfactory, and the rush of small mills to buy wool has made most of the market during the past week, although sales have declined about 40 per cent. compared with the previous week. But there is decidedly better demand for men's wear goods, and the makers look forward to a good season. The cotton manufacturers, heavily overloaded by excessive production, find no increase in demand, and no gain in prices. The boot and shoe manufacture shipped more cases from the East during two weeks of January than ever before, but it is receiving few new orders, although in brogans and women's light goods the orders are enough to run the factories for some time.

Failures for the first week of January were \$1,945,827 against \$4,371,731 last year, manufacturing \$719,880 against \$2,035,910 last year, and trading \$1,093,007 against \$2,213,171 last year. Failures for the past week have been \$49 in the United States against 455 last year, and 45 in Canada against 71 last year.

Mayor Cady will have more rest after he has made his appointments to office. Mayor Cady's appointments will no please everyone. They will not be made for that purpose.

Now those in pursuit of the Reed murderers promise that "something will drop" this week. Let her drop by all means.

Our legislators at Boston say the Greylock park preservation scheme is not being pushed with enough vigor at home.

There will be things said at the council meeting tonight worth hearing. Mayor Cady will show what he has been thinking about for two weeks.

The salary of the local district court judge should be raised. For the work done, the salary received by Judge Phelps is the smallest in the state. The civil business of the court has very greatly increased since Judge Phelps took the bench.

About the silliest town-foolery indulged in lately by the Hamerian press is about the "\$40,000 water income surplus" and reducing water rates because of this "surplus". There is no such surplus if all the annual expense to the city for water supply were charged up to the water account.

The matter of lower insurance rates for this city, provided better fire protection can be afforded, is a matter of dollars and cents for every property holder. If an appropriation for more fire apparatus will reduce insurance rates here, such appropriation is in order, and our city fathers should consider the matter seriously.

There is always a tendency among the heads of municipal departments to recommend larger appropriations for their work than the city can afford, and their requests have to be refused in many cases. But when the head of any department shows that the improvement he desires might be an actual saving of money to the taxpayers, his suggestion is worthy the most careful consideration of the city government. The ideas of Chief Byars of the fire department, given in a news column, are valuable if they prove to be practical.

The criticism of this city's almshouse by the state board of charity and lunacy is likely to result in an investigation. But one thing may be said in favor of the present management—it is far better than it has been in the past and a great deal of work has been done to clear the poor house of vermin and filth. An investigation on wild determine whether or not the charges of the state board can be sustained, and will determine what further work in the interests of cleanliness and decency is necessary. Let this matter be thoroughly investigated.

ODD BASEBALL INCIDENTS.

A Veteran's Scrapbook Furnishes a List of Notable Games.

The following bits were taken from the scrapbook of an old time enthusiast by the Cleveland Post and give some of the notable incidents of the past history of baseball:

Twenty years ago, May 1, 1877, the St. Louis Browns and Syracuse Stars played a 15 inning 0 to 0 game.

Eleven days later the Harvard college and Manchester clubs played a 21 inning 0 to 0 game at Boston.

Not a run was scored in a 18 inning game between the Holyoke and Harvard college teams at Boston June 26, 1880.

George Gore made the circuit of the bases in 14 seconds at San Francisco Nov. 9, 1870.

Johnny Ward, pitching for the Providence team, performed the most remarkable pitching feat on record June 17, 1880. He not only shut out Buffalo without a hit, but did not allow a batter to reach first.

On May 25, 1882, Fennelly of the Atlantic City club made six hits for 19 bases with the Keystone.

It was on Aug. 17, 1882, that a horse run by Radbourn was the only run made in an 18 inning game between Providence and Detroit. This is considered by many the most remarkable game on record.

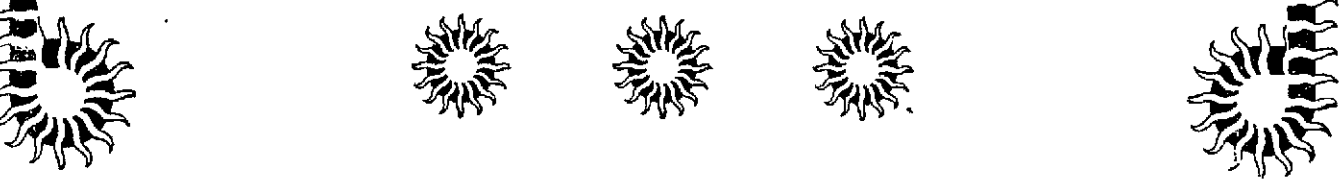
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

There is Businessin the Air....

And that means there will soon be business in REAL ESTATE. The winter season isn't the best, perhaps, but there is no reason why it shouldn't be good, and it is certainly none to early to prepare for spring.

--ALFORD--

Wants to hear from buyers, sellers and builders and wants everybody to watch this advertisement, as it may be a source of mutual profit.



- A large, new double house, 7 rooms each, modern, up to date, well located. good condition, 5 minutes' walk from Main street, \$6,000. pleasant surroundings. Not many of this kind for sale, \$9000.
- A seven-room house with large lot. Cheap at \$2750. \$5000. for a modern 8 room house in the Normal School district, hot air, Lot 66 x 132.
- Three-tenement house in good neighborhood, large lot, \$3,500. Another one that I can sell for \$4700, has 8 rooms and bath, heated by hot air. Lot 57 x 186.
- A fine building lot, 66 ft front by 150 ft deep. A double tenement house that rents for \$19.00 per month that can be bought for \$2,500.
- A small house on the line of the electric road, South, about one-half acre of land, \$1500.
- A neat little cottage of six rooms, in good location, \$2,400. A farm of about 100 acres on the "Notch Road," one-half timber, balance meadow and pasture. No house, one barn, \$1800.
- Another 10 per cent. investment in choice tenement property. Worth looking into. A nine room house on the line of the electric railway, west, small barn, one acre of land \$5000.
- A large double house, with vacant lot adjoining. Will be sold separately or together. Bargain. A choice piece of residence property in the fifth ward, large house, erty in the fifth ward, large house,
- A large double tenement house in

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."

West End Park Lots Are Not Only the Best, But the Cheapest.

There is abundant proof for this statement without saying another word, except to give the price, and that I am always glad to do.



- Farm of fifty acres, about two and one-half miles from North Adams, house 12 rooms, \$3000.
- The lots on the Sherman property, on the line of the electric road, west, are for many reasons considered very choice. They are on high ground, facing south, affording one of the finest views in this valley, and are large, being 75x200. There are five lots remaining on the north side of the street, five having already been sold.
- I have one nice near-by lot that somebody will be sure to want this spring, but it will be a great deal safer to buy it now if you are looking for that sort of a purchase. It is 65 feet front by 140 feet deep, and can be bought for \$2500.
- There are still remaining on Richmond Hill, some very desirable lots which will be sold as heretofore at low prices and on easy terms. For nearby lots these are cheaper than anything in the city, and will prove a good investment for the modest home-builder, \$300, 400 and 500.
- There are twenty lots on what is known as the Harlow Green property on West Main street, opposite the Fair Grounds. \$350 buys a good one.
- On the new State Road, opposite the Brayton school, there are some very desirable low price lots, as

ALFORD, Real Estate and Insurance. 90 Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

THE SPORTING WORLD

THE OUTLOOK FOR BASEBALL.

A Conservative View of the Crack Players and Their Managers.

New York, Jan. 12.—The year of 1897 makes an interesting page in baseball history. In no other year have so many big deals been completed, in which such a number of prominent players have figured.

It was pretty generally conceded prior to the major league meeting that changes were likely to happen, but all the prophets could not foretell the magnitude of the deals.

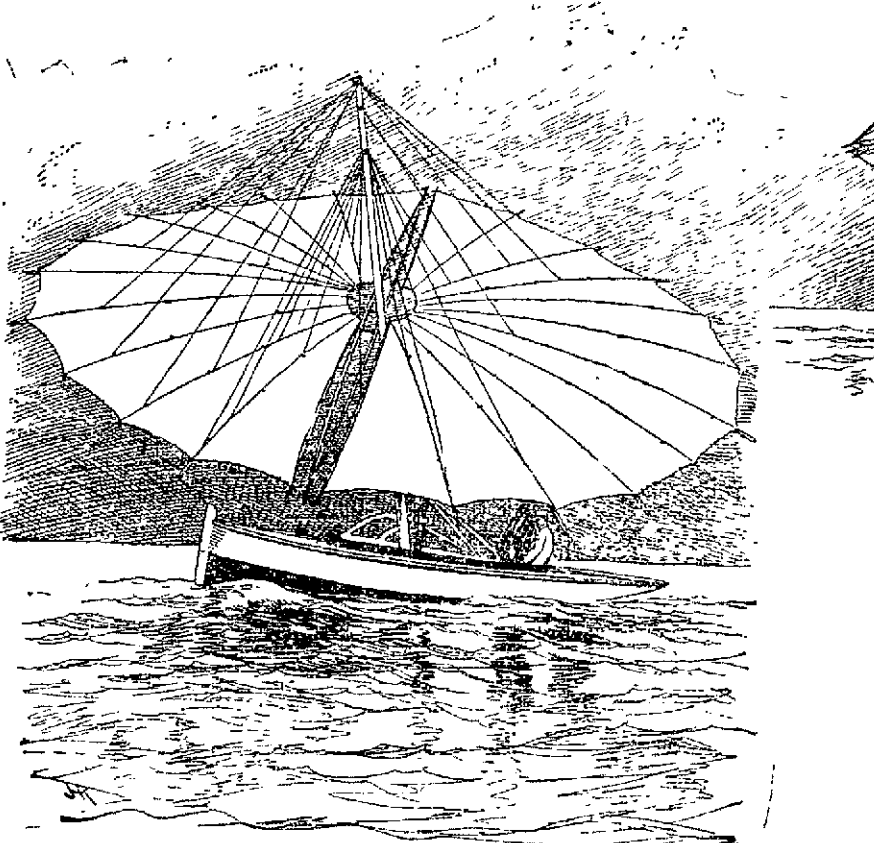
The magnates had hardly convened at Philadelphia when the swapping of players began. Then surprise followed surprise in rapid succession until J. Earle Wagner capped the climax by offering to annex Washington to Philadelphia, so that the latter would be the second largest city in the Union. His audacity paralyzed the people, and when Father Penn had recovered himself sufficiently to compose his equanimity he said warningly, "Have a care, young man, and take no liberties." Not the least abashed, however, Earle replied, "Well, if that doesn't suit you I will give the United States mint for the pick of your people."

There is an old saying about "he who laughs last," etc. Earle told his plans to no one until he had them fully matured, and then he took Manager Hanlon into his confidence, and the public knows the result. The Wagners were in a position to wait. They gained nothing at the League meeting, and they lost nothing by waiting. To show that this was the fact and to give the Wagners all that properly belongs to them, now look at the wise deal just completed. It is the surprise of the season and has caused no end of talk all over the country.

The Messrs. Wagner have made good their promise to their patrons that they would strengthen their team by next season. The deal between Baltimore and Washington will be beneficial to both clubs. Doyle, Reitz and Amole will help to make Washington a big factor in next season's campaign. In this deal Washington gets a remarkably clever first baseman in Doyle, who combines all the qualities of a first class player. One of the best fielding second basemen in the profession is Reitz, and a very good left handed pitcher is Amole.

Baltimore gets three good men in McInnes, De Montreville and McGinn. No matter how you view it, it looks like a case of heads I win, tails you lose. Each club thinks it has the better of the deal.

Trades are one of the chief features of baseball. The public likes them, especially where the home team has received the better of the bargain, and they will continue to create sensations each year as long as the game is played.



A NEW CYCLONE SAIL.

With the ordinary sail catching a stiff breeze, the boat is liable to capsize unless it is "luffed" or turned up into the wind or the sheet shortened. The new cyclone sail completely obviates this common danger. It is a Canadian invention.

There is need of another emancipation. This time the baseball player is the worthy object of each legislation. There is no doubt that it requires some very stringent rules to keep the players in line, but at the same time the magnates should not take any unfair advantage in their dealings with their players. The players' interests are the magnates' interests, for without the former the latter would become a nonentity.

Undoubtedly the reserve rule is a great institution in professional baseball. It is the bulwark of the game, but, like many other good laws, it is grievously abused. For an example, take the case of Canavan, who is on the reserve list of the Brooklyn club. The latter does not want the player, but

BRIEF BICYCLE NOTES.

A pedal balance has been invented. It is to keep the pedals right side up all the time, even with a toe clip on.

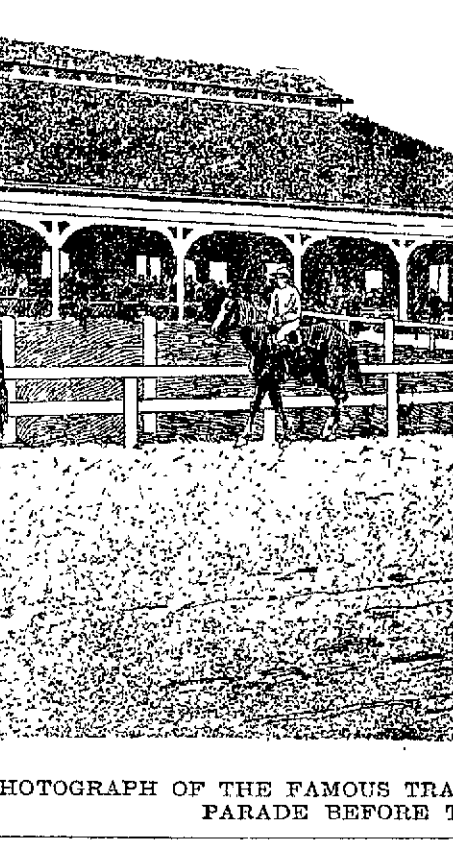
Ferdinand W. Peck of the National Business association has discovered that the British trade in bicycles and sundries, which formerly was almost a monopoly in the pan-American republic,

THE ASTONISHING DEVELOPMENT OF A POPULAR INDOOR SPORT.

From the 1st of November to the 1st of May is the bowlers' season, consequently the knights of tenpins are now in the height of their period of play. In most of the large cities bowling leads all other winter athletic sports in the number of devotees who are constant attendants at the alleys and either enter into the tournaments or play private games.

Never has there been such an interest, much in the same manner as the shot and hammer are used today.

In its earliest period the game resembled the modern boy's game of "duck on rock" and consisted in placing a rock at a certain distance and rolling a round stone at it, the one coming the nearest counting a certain number of points. Later the rocks were balanced on the forearm and hurled at a series of ninepins so set as to form a diamond,

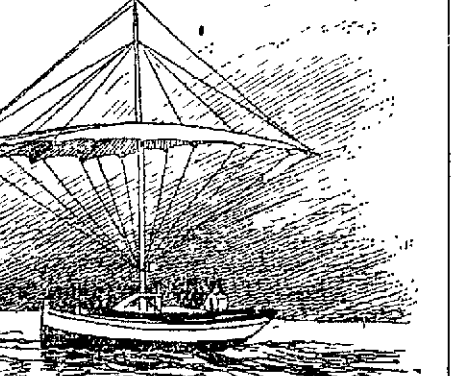


THIS IS A PICTURE FROM A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE FAMOUS TRACK AT OAKLAND, CAL. HANDICAP ENTRIES ARE ON PRIVATE PARADE BEFORE THE GRAND STAND.

coming a star. Why should he be barred about from club to club as though he were a dumb animal? Is this the magnates' idea of justice?

The reserve rule is all right in keeping players from jumping from one club to another when ever they feel like it, but when a club has no use for a player, then it should not abuse the reserve rule privilege by forcing him to go wherever it decides or get out of the business. When a rule is misused in such a manner, it would be better to wipe it off the statute books altogether. The players are human, and, as a matter of courtesy, they are entitled to some respect.

Baseball depends entirely upon the playing abilities of the men to make it a success. All the rules drafted from now until doomsday will not accomplish the financial results that a win-



some fine morning next season and read in the glaring headlines of the papers that Manager Burns, while traveling east from Chicago, lost several of his valuable colts. A further perusal will develop the fact that Billy Dahlen dropped out at a little way station to look for his ticket; that Big Bill Lange stopped over somewhere to attend a matinee and that Pitcher Clark Griffith had decided to retire and had returned to Chicago to consult President Hart, etc. The lot of a baseball manager, especially one of a losing team, is not a happy one.

What is poor Louisville going to do? Is a question one frequently hears, but ceho falls to answer. Louisville was once a champion, but that was years ago. Just whose fault it is that Louisville has not a champion team would be hard to tell. There is one thing that must be admitted. It has the nucleus of a great team. It has a star left fielder, and there should be no trouble in building a winner around him.

W. M. RANKIN.

Hartman Is a Good Man.

Hartman, the New York's new third base man, who was included with the deal that took Grady to New York, is considered the strongest thrower in the business. He rivals Billy Nash in the latter's palmy days in the matter of getting the ball across the diamond. In batting he is also a first class man, but he has a weakness, like all players. He is not a fast base runner and does not handle slow balls with alacrity. Under Joyce's training, though, these faults will probably be remedied, so that the newcomer will help to win many games. Hartman, as he is now, though, is the best third base man New York has ever had, barring George Davis

THE OUTLOOK FOR BASEBALL.

small wheel of the bell touches the front tire. The bell rings continually while the pressure is on the brake lever. By tightly pressing the lever of the brake the latter touches the tire, the bell being put out of action by an automatic lever.

Nardados has been invaded by a consignment of American machines to the value of \$6,000.

The sextet does not seem to have caught on over here for racing purposes, as it has done in America, where it is the favorite form of pacing instrument. The one or two which have been tried this year in England have not turned out very successfully, and in no way came up to the speed expected of them.—Cyclist (England).

RAPID GROWTH OF BOWLING.

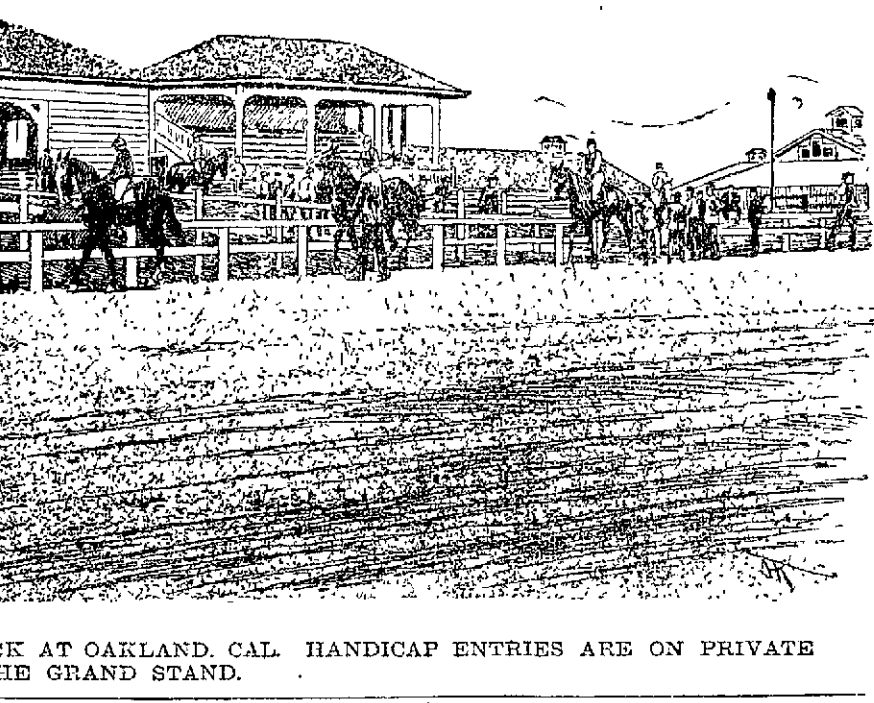
The Astonishing Development of a Popular Indoor Sport.

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MIDWINTER RACING IN CALIFORNIA.



THIS IS A PICTURE FROM A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE FAMOUS TRACK AT OAKLAND, CAL. HANDICAP ENTRIES ARE ON PRIVATE PARADE BEFORE THE GRAND STAND.

est taken in the sport as there is manifested all over the country this winter. Many cities have experienced the largest fair of a boom, and the alleys are so crowded with people who wish to play that many have nightly to go away disappointed.

For many years Brooklyn was noted for containing more bowlers and bowling enthusiasm than any other city in the country, but for the last two or three seasons New York has taken the lead, with Buffalo probably a good second. Chicago has taken up the game with so much enthusiasm this winter that she bids fair, if the interest increases in proportion, to become in a few years the greatest bowling city on the continent.

Together with the growth in the number of bowlers there has also been noted a gratifying increase in the number of players who may be termed good bowlers. This improvement has been more especially on the second ball, or spare work, which is the secret of the game. The spare work is what enables a "bam" away from home to hold his own in contests. The improvement among the individual rollers is also a marked one.

In New York the greatest interest always centers in the contests of the American National Bowling league. Some splendid games, marked by high scores and consistent work, have been featured this year. The Oriental Bowling club, who were winners of the tournament last season, will not win again this year, though they started out with a good team.

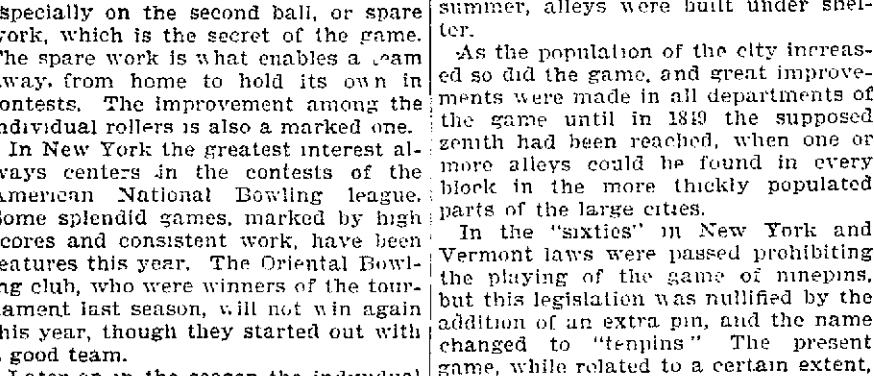
Later on in the season the individual bowling contest takes place, the winner of which is generally considered the champion bowler of the country.

The colleges and universities have begun to recognize bowling, and some of them have many students who are very good bowlers. Brown university made its bow in the bowling circles last winter in the Rhode Island Intercollegiate league. The team made a good showing for a new one, with rollers not up to the fine points of the game. The team showed the universal weakness of a new team, that of the spare work. This was severely felt when the men were on strange alleys. Then, again, the team was changed a good deal, and the men did not get accustomed to each other and lacked steadiness. This season the rollers in the college are in active practice, and a tournament was recently held to obtain the best rollers possible. The fault of the second ball is being corrected, and if the team goes into the league with the spirit shown by the other athletic teams of the college, it will be heard from before the schedule is completed.

The sport of bowling is by no means a new game, for traces of the modern game of tenpins can be found away back in the dark ages of antiquity. There are indications of the sport in biblical history in the archives of the Chinese empire, and later in Roman history, as well as in that of England, Germany and France.

The popular belief, however, is that the game is of German origin, but this is erroneous, as the game of "bowles," as we know it, is of English origin and antedates the German game by many centuries.

The sport derives its name from the large spherical stones, called bowls, that were used as implements of war by the ancient Romans when repelling an invasion, the stones being hurled upon the heads or breasts of the invaders. In times of peace these stones were used in the forum in athletic con-



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Hartman Is a Good Man.

Hartman, the New York's new third base man, who was included with the deal that took Grady to New York, is considered the strongest thrower in the business. He rivals Billy Nash in the latter's palmy days in the matter of getting the ball across the diamond. In batting he is also a first class man, but he has a weakness, like all players. He is not a fast base runner and does not handle slow balls with alacrity. Under Joyce's training, though, these faults will probably be remedied, so that the newcomer will help to win many games. Hartman, as he is now, though, is the best third base man New York has ever had, barring George Davis

THE OUTLOOK FOR BASEBALL.

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The sextet does not seem to have caught on over here for racing purposes, as it has done in America, where it is the favorite form of pacing instrument. The one or two which have been tried this year in England have not turned out very successfully, and in no way came up to the speed expected of them.—Cyclist (England).

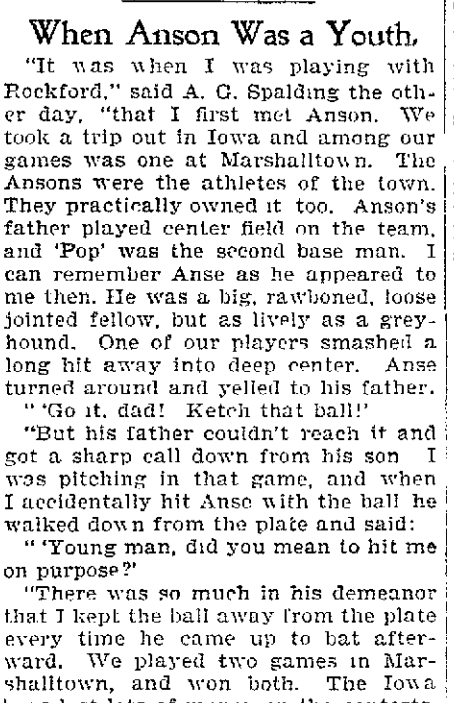
THE ASTONISHING DEVELOPMENT OF A POPULAR INDOOR SPORT.

From the 1st of November to the 1st of May is the bowlers' season, consequently the knights of tenpins are now in the height of their period of play. In most of the large cities bowling leads all other winter athletic sports in the number of devotees who are constant attendants at the alleys and either enter into the tournaments or play private games.

Never has there been such an interest, much in the same manner as the shot and hammer are used today.

In its earliest period the game resembled the modern boy's game of "duck on rock" and consisted in placing a rock at a certain distance and rolling a round stone at it, the one coming the nearest counting a certain number of points. Later the rocks were balanced on the forearm and hurled at a series of ninepins so set as to form a diamond,

MIDWINTER RACING IN CALIFORNIA.



THIS IS A PICTURE FROM A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE FAMOUS TRACK AT OAKLAND, CAL. HANDICAP ENTRIES ARE ON PRIVATE PARADE BEFORE THE GRAND STAND.

est taken in the sport as there is manifested all over the country this winter. Many cities have experienced the largest fair of a boom, and the alleys are so crowded with people who wish to play that many have nightly to go away disappointed.

For many years Brooklyn was noted for containing more bowlers and bowling enthusiasm than any other city in the country, but for the last two or three seasons New York has taken the lead, with Buffalo probably a good second. Chicago has taken up the game with so much enthusiasm this winter that she bids fair, if the interest increases in proportion, to become in a few years the greatest bowling city on the continent.

Together with the growth in the number of bowlers there has also been noted a gratifying increase in the number of players who may be termed good bowlers. This improvement has been more especially on the second ball, or spare work, which is the secret of the game. The spare work is what enables a "bam" away from home to hold his own in contests. The improvement among the individual rollers is also a marked one.

In New York the greatest interest always centers in the contests of the American National Bowling league. Some splendid games, marked by high scores and consistent work, have been featured this year. The Oriental Bowling club, who were winners of the tournament last season, will not win again this year, though they started out with a good team.

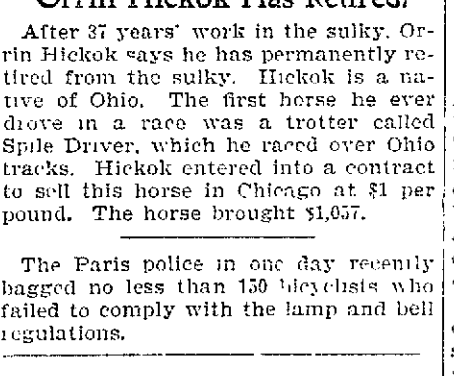
Later on in the season the individual bowling contest takes place, the winner of which is generally considered the champion bowler of the country.

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Americans At the Vienna Tournament.

There is no doubt that the United States will have a full and proper representation at the world's bicycle championships in Vienna this year.

The plan so far outlined is an attractive one, promising the most absorbing interest and enthusiastic action. The entire cycling element will be in the representation. Starting as a sectional affair, the New England division has already laid plans of work.

The object of the association, which is composed of a great extent of newspaper men and is being largely organized through out the country, is to promote a competition to determine upon a team of riders (Americans) to represent the United States at Vienna and to provide funds for sending the team.

The world's cycle racing championships were instituted in 1893, when the International Cyclists' association, was formed at Chicago during the World's fair. The United States was foremost in the formation of this international organization, and for some years American riders were prominent in the contests for the world's championships. Lately, however, the United States has been unrepresented at the championships, a situation of affairs ill befitting its claim as the greatest cycling country of the world. To remedy this defect and give this country a proper representation in the contests for world's honors the International Championship association is being organized.

Last spring an effort was made to arrange to send an American team to the "Globe" championships, but owing to lack of time it failed. The championships of 1898 will be held on the banks of the Danube lake in the summer. The object of this movement is to hold trial meets in all cities of the country where the interest warrants early in the season and to determine the representatives of the respective localities at semifinal meets, to be held at central points in the different sections of the country. Thus it is intended to make New England and the western and hold trials at the different racing centers and semifinals at some central New England point. The winners in the semifinals will compete with champions from other sections at a final meet to be held in some large city, the victors there to be the American champions and representatives of the United States at the world's contests.

The necessary funds will undoubtedly be raised from the proceeds of the trial and final meets. Again, personal subscriptions are promised from liberal minded lovers of the sport who in many instances are men of prominence and national distinction.

There will be no incidental expenses, and the members of the association will be engaged in simply a patriotic endeavor to have the prowess of those young under the stars and stripes properly displayed at the Austrian capital. No recent movement in the athletic world has started under such promising auspices.

Chairman Mott of the racing board has given his official endorsement to the scheme and has assured the promoters of his hearty co-operation.

Refreshment Houses.

A company with somewhat novel aims has been registered in England, with a capital of £250,000, to build little refreshment houses at convenient points on the most frequented cycle routes. They will be run on a temperance lines and will cater specially for ladies and others who object to stopping at many country inns.

"Chalet St. J." which has been erected between Bath and Bristol, has, it is stated, already met with great financial success, as besides light refreshments and nonintoxicating beverages of all descriptions high teas were provided. Cycle accessories may also be obtained in the way of oil for lamps and lubricating, trouser clips, matches, etc. The idea is a good one and cannot be undertaken in this country too soon.

A number of chalets at convenient distances along the popular routes for wheelmen could scarcely fail to prove immensely superior to the hotels now patronized, for the reason that, being operated by a single company, complaints as to poor service and mismanagement could be easily lodged and quickly corrected. If the idea proves a success in England, American enterprise will no doubt establish such a system of refreshment stands upon this side of the water in short order.

Dueling on Bicycles.

Dueling on bicycles is reported to be a new diversion in Spain. Two members of the bicycle club of Granada recently met in a knife duel, which is probably the first encounter of the kind ever fought upon wheels. Accompanied by their seconds, they wheeled out some distance on the road to Malaga to a secluded spot. There, posted 700 feet apart, at a sign they wheeled toward each other, each directing the machine with the left hand, and brandishing in the right that terrible knife of Spain, the navaja. At the first clash Perez pierced the left arm of Moreno, but at the third encounter Moreno thrust his knife into Perez's left breast. In a few minutes the latter died of internal hemorrhage.

Zimmerman's Popularity.

The prospective appearance of Zimmerman in Europe is talked of there with a good deal of pleasurable anticipation. There is no doubt of Zimmer's popularity abroad. Even England will give him an enthusiastic reception.

Here Is the Bicycle Stile.

The bicycle stile, a recent English invention, is intended to remedy the difficulties bicyclists have had in getting their wheels through or over the gates at a level crossing. Its perfect simplicity is self evident.

Refinement Houses.

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New York Cloak and Suit Co. Grand Clearance Sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks

New York Cloak and Suit Co. 29 EAGLE STREET. NORTH ADAMS.

Butter Week at Benson's We will make a seven-days' special of 500 lbs Vermont Creamery Butter.

BUSINESS CARDS UNDERTAKERS. Simmons & Carpenter. CARRIAGES. Edmund Vagnais.

LIVERIES. Ford & Arnold. J. H. Flagg. J. Coon.

MONUMENTAL WORKS. Meaney & Walsh. Mrs. C. Hervey Frye.

Professional Gards. VETERINARIANS. Dr. George E. Harder, V. S.

PHYSICIANS. C. W. Wright, M. D. R. D. Canedy, M. D.

A. Mignault, M. D. C. C. Henin, M.D.

DENTISTS. John J. F. McLaughlin, D. D. S.

ATTORNEYS. W. B. Arnold. John E. Magenis.

Louis Bagger & Co. am H. Thattener.

John H. Mack. COASTING NOTICE.

James E. Hunter, Commissioner of Public Works.

CHEAPER INSURANCE Rates on Fire Insurance Would be Lower if City had Better Protection.

ECONOMY IN NEW EQUIPMENT For Fire Department Shown by Figures From Chief Byars. Insurance Men Agree That City Could Have Lower Premiums.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN. ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.

ROOMS AND BOARD. A furnished room, steam heat and gas.

SITUATIONS WANTED. A hostler and handy man on gentleman's place.

FOUND. A Masonic pin. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE. THE FAMOUS AUTHOR-ACTOR Edward Harrigan

APPOINTMENTS TONIGHT. Important Council Meeting. Mayor Cady Will Announce Heads of Departments.

There will be great interest in the meeting of the city council this evening since it is the one at which most of the appointments of Mayor Cady will be announced.

Native African Boy Singers. The Baptist church was crowded and many were turned away Sunday evening.

Glan McIntyre on Burns' Day. Glan McIntyre has issued his program for the Burns' celebration to be held in St. Jean Baptiste hall.

Photographer Ward's New Studio. H. D. Ward, the veteran photographer, has fitted up a studio at 4 Spring street.

Chalmers-Terrien Wedding. Conductor William Chalmers of the Hoosac Valley street railroad and Miss Louise, daughter of Joseph Terrien.

TRIBUTE TO NORTH ADAMS. A Well Known New York Divine Pays One in a Recent Publication.

Rev. Dr. Charles J. Ryder of New York, has the following to say of North Adams in the Kingdom, Minneapolis, Minn., in recent issue.

A REVENGEFUL CHINAMAN. Informs on His Countrymen Who Fleeced Him at Cards.

Five Chinamen were in the district court this morning charged with gambling on Sunday. They pleaded not guilty and were placed under \$50 bonds.

A Question of License. The recent closing of the Bijou theater on State street and the advertisements of the management that it will reopen this evening brings up the question of the license given to the house.

Y. M. C. A. Notes. The boy's branch committee, composed of members of the Y. M. C. A. and the Ladies' auxiliary, will meet this evening at 8 o'clock.

Procrastination. is the thief of profits. Day after day it steals the profits of the man who waits until tomorrow to advertise.

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"Lend Me Your Stomach and I Will Cure It."-DR. FROST. Distress After Eating, Heartburn, DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite.

Frost's Dyspepsia Cure Quickly Relieves the Worst Cases; Gives You a NEW STOMACH.

22 Iowa Horses! For Private Sale at JOHNSON'S STABLES, Consisting of Heavy Teams, Coach, Chunks and Gentlemen's Driving Horses.

Zeiser's Meat Market. Cut Prices on Beef, Pork, Etc. Vermont Chickens. 14c and 15c Pork Sausage.

California in 3 Days THE PACIFIC EXPRESS VIA The Overland Limited

W. J. Taylor. Boston Store. Big Sale This Week! Sheetings and Pillow Cases!